

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A driving method for a liquid crystal display having a plurality of pixels. Each pixel has a liquid crystal unit and a transistor. First, a gate voltage of the transistor is changed to drive the transistor. Then, a first display voltage of a first frame is applied to the liquid crystal unit. Next, the display voltage of the liquid crystal unit is changed to a blanking display voltage of a black frame by changing the gate voltage of the transistor. At this time, the black frame is displayed on the liquid crystal unit. Thus, the long response time of the liquid crystal display is improved. Finally, the gate voltage of the transistor is changed again and a second display voltage of a second frame is applied to the liquid crystal unit.